

# POLICY OF ROBERTS

His Proclamation To Burghers.

## ENGLISH OPINION OF IT

Conflicting Views of the British Public About a Drastic Military Measure.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Lord Roberts' proclamation in regard to the Transvaal burghers who take the oath of neutrality in the future has been received with general approval here. It is an undoubted fact that Lord Roberts' policy of so-called leniency has been unpopular in Great Britain for some time past and public opinion has been urging that more severe measures should be taken. The effect of the commander-in-chief's proclamation will be that all those burghers who have not taken the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria may be treated as prisoners of war and removed from the country. It is undoubtedly unprecedented to regard a civilian population of an invaded territory when unarmed as if they were the enemy's troops but it is maintained that in fact the Transvaal burghers are all actual or potential combatants and it is impossible to make distinctions between those in the field and those on their farms. The farmers therefore, must choose. They must either loyally become British subjects or else they must be deemed to have thrown in their lot with the Queen's enemies. If they take the oath and violate it Lord Roberts threatens them with imprisonment or death and the farms and buildings of all persons aiding and abetting the Boer forces will be confiscated or destroyed.

Even the opposition journals, which dislike the war, do not, for the most part, object to these drastic measures pointing out, that in the interests of the Boers themselves as well as the British it is necessary that the campaign should be brought to a conclusion and the burghers taught the futility of resistance. It is admitted, however, that the adoption of this policy must intensify the savage and bitter character which the struggle has now assumed and that the immediate effect is likely to be a considerable accession to the numbers of De Wet and other commanders in the field.

## CHINESE CRUISER USES THE AMERICAN FLAG

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 21.—In connection with the stranding of the United States battleship Oregon on the Chinese coast recently comes an authentic story that is characteristically American. As the story goes, the Chinese cruiser Hanchi, commanded by Captain Sah, a thoroughly westernized officer, on her way from Taku to Chefoo, described the Oregon in her perilous plight and offered her valuable assistance, which was most gratefully received by Captain Wilde. The Hanchi anchored close by to be of further use if needed.

The next day a Russian cruiser came along. Her commander coming aboard the Oregon eyed the Chinese vessel with suspicion and asked what she was doing there. On being told he shook his head and said it would nevertheless be his duty to take possession of her. Captain Wilde nodded and answered: "Well, I'm a bit embarrassed just now, but there is ammunition aboard and my guns are in excellent condition."

## MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY ON MESSENGER SERVICE

NEW YORK, August 21.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

The Marquis of Londonderry, the new Postmaster General, has brought down a veritable horde of letters to the ears of the Government by the announcement of his determination to suppress the district messenger service here in the metropolis, in Liverpool, in Manchester, Leeds and other big cities and towns.

The reason given by the Marquis for this extraordinary move is that the district messenger companies are encroaching upon the prerogatives of the State, which claims the monopoly of the conveyance of messages by letter and by wire. In no civilized country is the postal and telegraph service more abominable than in England. Neither telegraph nor post-office is open on Sunday. Six years ago district messenger supply companies on American lines were formed in London and in leading provincial cities the subscribers were provided with call boxes, and as the messenger offices remained open on Sunday and all night and insured a rapid and sure delivery of letters, the service has gradually become indispensable to the public.

The messengers have become especially indispensable since the nomination of Lord Londonderry to the Postmaster Generalship last spring. Appointed in order to stop his attacks upon the Government, Lord Londonderry signified his assumption of the office by proclaiming that he

knew nothing whatever about postal matters.

To the above lavished upon him in connection therewith the Marquis has now responded by announcing his intention of suppressing the district messenger service. The latter employs here in London alone several thousand well-trained lads, all of whom will be thrown out of work, while the five million inhabitants of the metropolis will be deprived of their only means of communication on Sunday.

It is probable that the postoffice, will compensate the messenger companies for their plant on the same basis as the telephone companies, whose service it is taking over. But that does not help the public, which, irrespective of political party, is unopposed in its violent abuse.

## Money for Ransom.

PORTLAND, Or., August 21.—A fund of \$500, has been raised in this city for the ransom of Arthur Venville, the brave young apprentice who was wounded in Lieutenant Gilmore's boat at Baler, Luzon, in April of last year. He is the only one of Gilmore's party who has not been accounted for and it is thought that he is held captive by the Filipinos. Venville's mother is a resident of this city.

It is understood that the Territorial convention of the Republican party will be held at Hilo and not in Honolulu. It is said this was resolved on yesterday at a meeting of the Republican Central Territorial Committee, and that a secret was made of the resolve. No definite information could be gotten last night. Saturday the primaries will be held which will result in the election of delegates to this Territorial convention, which is to be held on Thursday and Friday, September 20 and 21, for the adoption of a platform, nomination of a Delegate to Congress and the election of a Territorial Central Committee.

## A BIG CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION SCHEME

NEW YORK, August 21.—The projected Canadian railway has become an assured fact through the granting of the necessary concessions by the Canadian Government. When completed, this railroad will run from Hawkesbury across the Straits of Canoe to Louisville, a distance of 100 miles, with a branch to Sydney.

Ultimately this road will, it is said, make a link in the contemplated Atlantic-Pacific Railway, together with the Canada Atlantic, the Great Northern of Canada and other lines which are now already built or in process of construction. From the terminal at Louisville it is intended to run fast steamships to Liverpool. The distance between these two cities is far less than between New York and Liverpool, and as the Louisville harbor is the only one to remain open all the year, this project has a great advantage over others of a similar nature. The country is rich in coal, the price of that fuel there being only about half of what it is here, and this would materially reduce the cost of running fast steamships.

The cost of the railroad proper will probably exceed \$3,000,000, while the bridge across the Straits will cost \$5,000,000 more. The bridge will be built of steel and will be about three-quarters of a mile long. Its construction will be difficult, as there is a very strong current running through the Straits. The road will be single track, with seventy-pound steel rails. Construction will be commenced as soon as the final survey is completed, which will probably be within the next six weeks.

The contract for the construction of the road has been let to the Manhattan Contracting Company. It is understood that powerful financial interests are back of this concern, as well as of the railroad. No definite information could be obtained on this point, although it is believed that the Vanderbilts are closely identified with the project.

The road has been very liberally subsidized. Besides receiving concessions for a free right of way, the Government has granted subsidies of \$2,300 per mile. The remainder of the cost of construction will be provided by an issue of bonds. The road is capitalized at \$1,000,000. Robert J. Campbell of this city is president and Edmund Guerin, Q.C., of Montreal, is counsel of the railroad company.

## THE SHIRT WAIST MAN SUES VILLAGE RESTAURANT

CHICAGO, August 21.—Sol Bloom, a music publisher, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the Union Restaurant and Hotel in Randolph for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and minus a coat.

This is said to be the first time the shirt waist question has been brought before a court. Attorneys for the plaintiff contend that the defendant had no right to refuse to serve Bloom merely because he wore the latest style of men's garments.

The manager of the restaurant, when questioned regarding the refusal, said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room. No person would be permitted to enter the dining room unless wearing a coat.

## The Castellane Chateau.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A dispatch from Paris to the Herald says: The statement contained in a cable dispatch from Paris to the effect that the Chateau Le Marais, belonging to Count Boni de Castellane, was about to be sold under distress, causes some surprise in Paris.

M. Henri Cachard, of the firm of Couder Bros., who acted for the Count and Countess de Castellane said to a correspondent:

# PROGRESS OF CAMPAIGN

Roosevelt Confers With McKinley.

## DISCORDANT THIRD PARTY

Col. Bryan Preparing His Speech of Acceptance of the Populist Presidential Nomination.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Governor Roosevelt left for New York this morning on the 10 o'clock train. When asked for information as to his visit, the Governor said he came simply to see the President, desiring to talk over matters concerning the campaign and also regarding his itinerary. The President and Governor Roosevelt discussed campaign policies, with the features of the letters of acceptance, which are soon to be made public. It is the desire of Governor Roosevelt, as a Vice Presidential candidate, to have his utterances on the coming Western tour thoroughly in accord with the views of the Presidential candidate, and he also desires to give expression to and make features of the issues which the President deems most important. Governor Roosevelt expects to make a great many speeches during the campaign and has made arrangements to be in Chicago a week before the election.

Those who conversed with the Governor say he is full of confidence as to the result of the coming election, but at the same time he thinks there should be a vigorous campaign in order to keep the people informed regarding the important issues. The Governor assured the President that there is no question about the State of New York, notwithstanding some complications just now over the State ticket and State convention.

## DISCORDANT POPULISTS.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The latest reports received from Indiana indicate that the Populist National Committee, which is to meet in this city on the 25th instant, may not be as harmonious as was predicted when the executive committee was in session here early in the month. The meeting is called for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Vice Presidency. When Mr. Towne declined the nomination of the Populists it was generally supposed Mr. Stevenson would receive the Populist endorsement by general consent. The correspondence which has taken place among members of the National Committee of that party since the Executive Committee meeting makes it probable that this result, while apparently still probable, will not be accomplished without a struggle. Indeed, it is understood that many of the leaders of the party are strongly urging that the committee should nominate an independent candidate. Those who take this position indicate that a majority of the officers of the National Committee, among them being Chairman Butler and Treasurer Washburn, who are pronounced in their views. Vice Chairman Edmonson is also said to incline towards the opinion that wisdom demands that the Populists have a candidate of their own in the field. Secretary Edgerton is credited with being the only officer of the organization who is friendly to the endorsement of Mr. Stevenson's candidacy.

Mr. Stevenson's friends claim that Edgerton is working in their behalf. The best of the party not to have a candidate of their own is to have a candidate of their own. The Populists have been able to make causes them to feel hopeful of the result. Still, those now committed to this course are considerably below a majority in numbers. Senator Butler and others who agree with him contend it would be suicidal for their party not to have a candidate of their own political faith in the field. They also hold that unless there is a Populist candidate for second place, many Populist votes will be driven from Mr. Bryan. The National Committee has full power to act in accordance with the instructions of the Populist National convention, and it is presumed its decision, when made, will be final.

## BRYAN'S POPULIST ADDRESS.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 21.—Mr. Bryan today completed his speech to be delivered at Topeka Thursday, in response to the notification not to have a candidate of their own political faith in the field. The speech is about 4,000 words in length and deals largely with the trust question. Mr. Bryan also considers at some length the prosperity contention of the Republicans. He again represents imperialism as the paramount issue and gives some figures to show the burdens which he claims militarism will impose.

## Accidents Will Happen.

Man wasn't made to suffer, but accidents will happen, and to meet such cases, Nature designed the roots, herbs, gums and leaves for the healing of the nation. Nature's way to treat a cut, bruise or a burn, is to cleanse, draw and heal, and that's the way Kikapo Indian Salve acts—just as nature acts. It acts that way, because it is Nature's own remedy, compounded from materials gathered in Nature's infallible laboratory; unadulterated, pure and simple. The same ingredients found in Kikapo Indian Salve were in use for centuries before the Red Men divulged it to the Pale Face. They healed nations ages ago, they act the same today. Hobron Drug Co., agents for the Kikapo Indian Remedies.

## The Tennis Championship.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—The best week of tennis that Newport has seen in years ended today with the championship challenge match between W. A. Larned and M. D. Whitman. Great interest was shown in the meeting of these men, many people going to the Casino grounds long before the hour of play to secure good seats. The day was fine. M. D. Whitman, holder of the championship, beat W. A. Larned (challenger), 6-4; 1-6; 6-2; 6-2.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

# ALLIES ARE IN PEKING

(Continued from Page 1)

held on till Gen. Tung sent word that the Christians would be spared, but they must disarm and Father De Hets must leave for the coast. He was escorted to Gen. Ma at Peking, and had been there for three days when Peking was taken. The remaining converts were given one week's food by Gen. Sung, acting under orders from Peking. The Boxers obeyed his orders.

## MISSING MISSIONARIES.

CHICAGO, August 21.—A special to the Tribune from Byrrus, Ohio, says: The news of the safety of Dr. Roberts has just reached here in a cablegram from Shanghai. The message states that Dr. Roberts and several missing missionaries who had been stationed on a farm at Koo-fan have been located with the Legation in Peking and are now with the allied forces, having been liberated on August 16. Two other women who were members of the party are missing. They are Mrs. Charles Roberts and Mrs. Nellie Parker. Mrs. Parker is known to have been killed by the Boxers who surrounded the Koo-fan farm early in July, and grave fears are entertained as to the safety of Mrs. Roberts, who is almost certain to have been captured by the Boxers.

## WHEREABOUTS OF THE EMPEROR.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: News with reference to Peking continues both scanty and contradictory. There is still confusion as to the precise date of the allied forces' entry, whether it happened on the 14th or 15th. What is more important for practical purposes, the uncertainty continues to prevail as to the whereabouts of the Emperor Dowager. The Chinese Minister states that he has received a telegram from Peking which shows that the Empress, together with the Emperor, left the capital some days before the arrival of the allied forces. No official news, however, has reached the Legation here since the receipt of the telegram from Peking announcing the entry of the foreign troops on the 15th. Berlin, like London and Washington, is supplied with both versions of the Imperial movements, while a dispatch has been received from Li Hung Chang stating that the Court has now moved to the German Consulate at Chefoo telegraphically. The bombardment of the palace is still going on, and that the Empress is believed to be within the walls of the forbidden city.

With regard to the suggested peace negotiations, nothing is at present decided by the Foreign Office.

Li Hung Chang's application to Washington has not yet been officially communicated to Downing street, which has only just dispatched to the British Consul at Shanghai Lord Salisbury's reply to Li's previous suggestion of an armistice. The British Legation in Peking, however, says that no negotiations can be initiated till the Legation staffs and other foreigners are safely delivered at Tientsin without opposition from the Chinese troops. The opinion of those qualified to express an opinion is that Great Britain would very readily support the proposition for opening negotiations for a definite settlement as soon as possible, especially if made to the United States. England herself has nothing to gain by the Chinese imbroglio, not even in the Yangtze region, where it is clear that she might easily drift into difficulties with other European Powers.

But Russia had already obtained a foothold in Manchuria and the longer hostilities, real or nominal, last, the easier will it be for her to secure her position there. This is scarcely more to the interest of Great Britain than it is that of Japan. Accounts have been received by missionary societies of the terrible sufferings endured by the missionaries, male and female, in the long journeys from the interior of China to the coast through a hostile population. The province of Szechuen is now, however, said to be more quiet and the British Consul has been instructed to return to Chung King in an armed river steamer. His needless precipitate retirement was not at all liked by the Foreign Office, and he received instructions to go back at once.

## A BUDGET OF BULLETINS.

TIENTSIN, Thursday, August 16.—About 5,000 Chinese troops, which are reported to have been at Sung-Lieu-Ching, left today for Peking, and 2,000 more Chinese troops have gone towards Tung Chow.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The State Department has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler at Chefoo, but it develops technical features and for this reason it will not be given out. It sheds no new light on the situation at Peking.

SHANGHAI, August 21, 6:15 p. m.—The foreign officials here claim that the telegram from Tientsin has been cut. The position of the allies is uncertain and a large body of Chinese troops has taken the field.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Cabinet today decided to reject the latest appeal from Li Hung Chang for a cessation of hostilities. The reply will be communicated at once to the Chinese Government with a statement for the reasons for the action of this Government. The rejection is based on the non-compliance of the Chinese Government with the specific provisions of the declaration of the United States under date of August 12th.

PARIS, August 21.—The French Foreign Office has received from Li Hung Chang a request similar to the one addressed to the United States Government asking for the appointment of M. Pichon, the French Minister at Peking, or another person to represent France at the peace negotiations. It is said all the Powers have received a like message.

LONDON, August 21.—Divers paragraphs as to the movements of the Chinese Imperial family continue to be received. The treaty ports and are being faithfully transmitted to the European capitals. Those representing the Court as having left Peking are of exclusive Chinese origin. According to them, their Majesties are well on their way to Sian Fu, about 700 miles inland. Fighting was going on at Peking Saturday, according to one report, but according to a dispatch received by the Admiralty from Rear Admiral Bruce, the allies entered the sacred city of Peking Friday.

If the Chinese Government is at Sian Fu, there is no means of getting at them, according to military men, without a prolonged campaign and with an army as large as Lord Roberts' to secure the bases of communications.

Advices from the provincial capitals show that the attitude of the Southern Mandarin has been friendly since the allies reached Peking. Some of the magistrates have been issuing proclamations commanding the Chinese to attend to business and to avoid addition, and asserting that the invasion of foreigners is justified.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Conflicting reports are again current as to whether the Empress Dowager and Emperor are still in Peking or not. Telegrams of Japanese origin affirm that they have not yet left the capital, but the Chinese Minister in London declares positively that he has information that they fled a few days before the arrival of the allied forces to Hsian Fu, the ancient capital of the Chinese Empire, in Shan

Si. It is stated that a force of Boxers is marching to meet the Empress and escort her to the South.

The Times' correspondent in Shanghai understands that the Russian Government, in a communication to Li Hung Chang, has declared that the question of Manchuria must form the subject of a separate negotiation between the two Powers.

## GERMANY'S SUGAR PRODUCTION

One and a Half Million Tons During Twelve Months.

BERLIN, August 19.—Germany produced 1,500,000 tons of raw sugar during the twelve months ending July 31st, as against 1,520,000 tons for the previous twelve months.

Germany's exports of war material to China last year aggregated \$10,000,000, as against \$4,000,000 for 1898.

## ABOUT TOWN.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.

Readers of the Honolulu papers are familiar with it. At first it created considerable excitement. Week after week went by and the good people of Honolulu ceased to wonder and settled down to the fact that what so many of their neighbors said must be true. Any medicine that is endorsed like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills by our own citizens soon becomes a household remedy. Ask any citizen of Honolulu what will cure kidney trouble and the answer invariably is "Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, is one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage. He relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

## Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Sugar—Raw steady; refined, steady.

## LETTER LIST.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Honolulu July 26, 1900:

Aiken, W O	Anderson, John
Alexander, Frank	Arbuz, Will
Anderson, H	Austin, C J (2)
Barford, Chas	Brush, M
Beseter, Mas Chas	Bradley, W H
Bell, P J	Brown, Hugh K
Beles, Chas	Burn, George
Borse, Frank	Bunker, John
Campbell, J W	Cox, T B
Chapin, Chas E	Curry, D
Clark, C D	Clyne, Joseph F
Everett, L M	Felding, Walter
Fagan, F	Focke, M
Gray, Chas W	Gilmore, Chas L
Henderson, E E	
Jesse, Mas I L	Johnson, David
King, Mas William	Kozlek, Chas
King, Earl (2)	Kuthe, Anton (2)
Lackey, Alex	Lictly, W
Matheson, Chas	Moss, E A
Maltzan, Hans	Munn, Fred A
Metz, Case	McAfee, Mr
Miller, Geo	McKillop, John
Moltene, Chas	
Nokes, N J	Nonson, O
OConnell, P J	
Ragdale, C N	Roland, F M
Richards, F R	Robinson, John D
Rice, Dr	
Scaparnone, C G	Sculle, A J
Schnelder, Wilhelm	Stevens, Harry
Smith, Mas Barney	Syden, Edgar
Tobener, Leon	Townsend, S S
Subon, Charley	
Van Liden Sils	Van Halsenborg
Justin	Joseph
Waterhouse & Sis-	Wingard, N J
Walker, A F	Wickman, W A
Weesley & Joe	Wingood, W J
Brue	Woods, Geo A
Westmann, A	Wright, Jno
Westbrook, J	Wright, C L
Yardly, J W	
Ziegler, P	

## REGISTERED LETTERS.

Block, Carl

Guioeppe, B

Kosior, Josef

Newhall, L P

Reasiter, John

## PACKAGES.

Beard, J S

Blackburner, Alfred

Blackie, James

Kimball, Miss Beas-

Kemble, Miss An-

Larsen, Mrs Emily

Mitchell, Mrs Mary

Moore, Mrs Nune

McIntosh, Mrs C

Smith, Mrs F W

Wolfe, Miss Ethel

Whitlie, Mrs J I

Young, Mrs Willie

Zengenberg, Miss

Henrietta

PACKAGES.

Smith, Mrs C

Taylor, Amy May



## STOVE'S

The Original Detroit Stoves

Over 1,500,000 IN USE.

Just received, a new line of

Table Cutlery and Silver Plated Ware at new prices. Silver Ware, as you know, formerly paid a duty of 25 per cent; you can save that now. See our new pattern, called the "New Century."

Then ask for a sample of the modern cleaner called

## Bon Ami

Which is the French for "good friend." This is a matchless article for all surface cleaning and for polishing metals. It does the combined work of all other preparations, works quick, contains no grit and warranted not to scratch. Contains no acid and will not injure the hands nor any article to which it may be applied.

BON AMI rapidly cleans windows, mirrors, show cases and all articles of glass, brass, silver, nickel, copper, tin, zinc, marble, oilcloth, woodwork, and all painted and unpainted surfaces, also jewelry, filigree work and celluloid. Removes dirt, tar, paint, ink stains, etc., from the hands.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

King Street, Honolulu.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Bore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Itchy and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a